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BOROUGH OF ALDEBURGH

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1935



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The Mayor,  
Aldermen and Councillors.

Mr. Mayor,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present my annual report for the year 1955.  
This report follows more or less the same lines as in previous years  
and is mainly factual.

The question of housing in general and of slum clearance I  
have not touched upon in detail as these are matters which are in  
the process of being dealt with. Although there is much old  
property in Aldeburgh and a proportion of it is substandard it is  
not anticipated that more than a small number will need to be  
demolished leaving the remainder to be rehabilitated.

I am,  
Your obedient Servant,

C. H. IRIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officers

Medical Officer of Health

C. H. IMRIE, T.D.,  
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector

W. HODGSON,  
M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

# GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Borough 2,679 acres.

Rateable Value £26,828

Product of 1d. Rate £105

## VITAL STATISTICS

### Summary covering five years

	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
Population	2,720	2,690	2,650	2,545	2,534
Birth Rate per 1,000 population.	16.91 (46)	18.96 (51)	24.15 (64)	15.90 (42)	15.70 (40)
Still birth Rate per 1,000 population.	-	-	0.31 (1)	0.75 (2)	0.38 (1)
Death Rate per 1,000 population.	13.56 (37)	14.13 (38)	12.1 (32)	9.8 (26)	20.8 (53)
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 live Births.	21.73 (1)	39.21 (2)	31.2 (2)	-	50 (2)

Figures in brackets are the actual numbers of relevant births or deaths.

Comparability. For purposes of statistical comparison with other districts of different sizes and composition, the Registrar General supplies a factor which when applied to our Birth and Death Rates gives the following results.

Birth Rate	(Aldeburgh) per 1,000 population	18.6
"	(England & Wales) per 1,000 population	15.
Death Rate	(Aldeburgh) per 1,000 population	9.35
"	(England & Wales) per 1,000 population	11.7

1. <u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	18	27	45
Illegitimate	1	-	1
2. <u>STILL BIRTHS</u>			
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

3. <u>ALL DEATHS</u>	18	19	37
4. <u>INFANTILE DEATHS</u>	1	-	1
5. <u>DEATHS ASSOCIATED WITH CHILD BIRTH.</u>	-	-	-

Deaths by Causes

	MALE	FEMALE	1955	1954
Malignant neoplasm of lung.	1	-	1	1
Other forms of malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	3	4	7	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system.	3	1	4	6
Coronary Disease, angina.	4	4	8	5
Hypertension with heart disease.	2	-	2	1
Other heart diseases.	2	5	7	9
Other circulatory diseases.	1	-	1	4
Bronchitis.	-	1	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	1
Other diseases.	1	2	3	5
Malignant neoplasm of breast.	-	1	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	-	-	-	2
Other infective and parasitic diseases.	-	1	1	-
Influenza.	1	-	1	-
	18	19	37	38

### Comment on Statistics.

It is interesting to note that once again the population of the Borough has shown a small increase. This upward trend has been in evidence for several years after a static period at the end of the war.

The Birth Rate remains at a satisfactory level which is slightly higher than the rate for the Country as a whole. The absence of still births for the second year in succession speaks well for the health of the mothers and the care exercised in their antenatal and post-natal supervision.

The General Death Rate compares closely with that of 1934 and when allowance is made for the Comparability Factor the result shows a rate somewhat below that for the Country as a whole.

There was only one death of a child under one year recorded and this was due to prematurity.

Among the causes of death those associated with heart and vascular diseases are again the most frequent, followed by the malignant disease group which shows a small increase over the previous year. The actual numbers involved however are too small to determine whether any significance can be attached to them.

### Infective Diseases.

As will be seen from the table attached a total of 5 cases of notifiable diseases were reported during the year. None of these appear to have been serious.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis infection in the town has once more shown a small decrease and there were no new additions to the register during the year.



# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

## Monthly incidence

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	Jun.	Jly.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Scarlet Fever				1									1
Infective Jaundice				1									1
Measles					1	2							3

## Age Distribution

	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	Over 50	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever				1							1
Infective Jaundice								1			1
Measles				2				1			3

# TUBERCULOSIS

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		
	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of cases on Register at 1.1.55.	4	-	5	-	9
Number of cases notified under the Regulations for the first time.	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases restored to Register after being removed.	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification.	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases removed from Register during year.	-	-	1	-	-
Number of cases remaining on Register at 31.12.55.	4	-	4	-	8

## Reasons for Removal from Register:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Recovered.	-	1	1
Removed from district.	-	-	-
Died.	-	-	-
Not Tuberculosis.	-	-	-
Total -	-	1	1

## WATER SUPPLY.

The public supply is derived from a dug well into the Coralline Crag layer which is believed to rest on London Clay, the well being fed by two feeders of a total length of 1,350 feet. Extraction is by means of electrically operated pumps to a storage tower of 35,000 gallons capacity and thence by gravity mains to the Town. During the year ending 31st October 1955, 52,285,000 gallons were extracted, an average of 140,000 gallons per day.

During a prolonged dry spell in July a partial restriction was made on the use of hosepipes for a period of 3 days only, this producing the desired effect and no further restrictions were necessary. Following a failure of several hours duration in the electricity grid supply, power was satisfactorily provided by a belt drive from a tractor.

Very satisfactory standards of quality have been maintained during the year, typical analyses being shown below.

The extensions of water main include a 900 foot length of 3" A.C. main in Alie Lane carried out concurrently with a Private Street works scheme.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT. RAW WATER from WELL.

Water from Shallow Well, sample taken from No. 1 Sump, Aldeburgh Waterworks.

Date and hour of collection.	23.5.55.	0845hrs.
Date and hour of arrival.	"	1530hrs.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37° C. aerobically.....	7.....	per ml.
" " " " 3 days at Room Temp.....	20.....	per ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacKonkey 2 days 37°C.....	0.....	per 100ml.
" " " faecal coli.....	0.....	per 100ml.

Remarks. Bacteriological findings satisfactory.

(Sgd) P. H. MARTIN

M.O. i/c. P. H. Laboratory.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT. CHLORINATED WATER from  
MAINS SUPPLY.

Water from Shallow Well, sample taken from Aldeburgh Waterworks  
Mains supply - Tap, 13, Alde Lane.

Date and hour of collection. 21.2.55. 0920hrs.  
Date and hour of arrival. " 1515hrs.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobacilly.....	0.....	per ml.
" " " " 3 days at Room Temp.....	0.....	per ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacKonkey 2 days 37°C.....	0.....	per 100ml.
" " " faecal coli.....	0.....	per 100ml.

Remarks. Bacteriological findings very satisfactory.

(Sgd) P. H. MARTIN

H. O. i/c. P. H. Laboratory.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER.

No. 1 Sump, Aldeburgh Waterworks. Date Received. 4. 10. 55.  
Appearance when received. Clear, negligible trace of white deposit.  
Odour Nil. Reaction Pract Neutral pH 7.1 Taste satisfactory.

RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS IN PARTS PER MILLION.

		Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> :	
Ammoniacal nitrogen,	0.02	Total.	355
Albuminoid nitrogen.	0.04	Carbonate (temporary)	210
Nitrate nitrogen.	4.	Non-carbonate (permanent)	145
Nitrite nitrogen.	0.	Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	210
Chlorine as chlorides	153.	Free carbon dioxide	20
		Total solids (at 180°C.)	654
		Iron (total)	0
		Metals in solution Zinc 0, Copper	0.08

### Opinion.

This water is of a very good organic quality and the analysis as a whole is satisfactory. The salinity of this sample is higher than that of the last sample taken from No. 1 Sump, and is almost identical with that of the sample taken at the same time from 13, Alde Lane. The remainder of the analysis calls for no special comment; the total hardness approximates to 25° Clark, which is about the average for East Anglian waters. The appearance, odour and taste were all satisfactory, and in our opinion, this water is fit for drinking and all general purposes.

(Sgd) LINCOLN SUTTON and WOOD

### .. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The sewerage system has, in general, functioned satisfactorily during the year.

The Council operate a free cesspool emptying service to some 75 premises located beyond the limits of the general sewerage system. During the year the operation by direct labour was discontinued and the work carried out by a contractor employing a vacuum tank vehicle.

One extension of 400 feet in length was carried out to the public sewer in Alde Lane as part of a Private Street Works scheme,

### HOUSING.

#### Statistics.

No. of new Council Houses completed during the year	14
No. of Council Houses occupied at 31.12.55.	116
No. of units of accommodation requisitioned at 31.12.55.	0
No. of Private Houses completed during the year.	20
Total No. of units of accommodation within the Borough.	1105

Housing Cont:-

No. of Houses inspected	136
No. unsatisfactory	72
No. rendered fit:	
(1) Informal	12
(2) Formal - Public Health Acts	0
(3) Formal - Housing Acts	0
No. Demolition Orders secured	0
No. dwellings included in Clearance Orders secured	0
No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	3

ACTION UNDER VARIOUS ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Number of factories employing mechanical power.	5
Number of factories without mechanical power .	10
Other premises (Sec. 103, 107, 108.)	19
Visits made during the year ... ..	44
Outworkers ... ..	Nil
Defects found and remedied informally. Sanitary conveniences unsuitable or defective.	1

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.

Premises inspected ... ..	123
Treatment carried out... ..	38

FOOD PREMISES.

Number of food premises by type of business

Grocers ...	8	Ice Cream ...	16
Dairies ...	2	Butchers ...	3
Licensed Premises	9	Fried and Vet Fish	3
Bakers ...	2	Greengrocers ...	5
Sweets other than Grocers	1	Cafes ...	4
		Slaughternouses ...	1

Number of food premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act.

Ice Cream Dealers	16
Sausage Manufacturers	2
Number of inspections of registered premises	18



Meat Inspection.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
No. Killed	48	0	3	74	68
No. Inspected	48	0	3	74	68
Whole Carcases condemned:					
Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0
Other Causes	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned:					
Tuberculosis	2	0	0	0	3
Other Causes	8	0	0	0	4

Brief Analysis of "other  
causes".

Cirrhosis, abscesses, fatty infiltration etc.

Note:

No cases of cysticercosis were found.

Condemned food is normally disposed of by burial on refuse  
tip sites. No special examinations have been carried out on  
consignments of food.

Condemnation of food include the following items:-

Frozen Meat	152 lbs.
Canned Meats etc.	15 lbs.







